

Caledonian

Advertiser.

No. 12,000.

EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1798.

PRICE SIXPENCE.

MILITIA SUBSTITUTES.

STILL WANTED,

A FEW YOUNG MEN to serve in the Argyllshire Regiment. Apply to Messrs. James and Alexander Campbell, Inveraray; or Messrs. J. and J. Learmonth and Co., Edinburgh, where a handsome bounty will be given.

EDINBURGH COUNTY MILITIA. THE PERSONS FOLLOWING.

VIZ.— ST CUTHBERT'S PARISH.

Thomas Smillie, late gardener at Dalry. John Hutchison, baker, late with Mr Fernie, baker, Lothian Road.

KIRKNEWTON AND EAST CALDER.

Alexander Dalziel, late servant to George Laurie, tenant, East Calder. Philip Robertson, late servant to John Robertson, tenant, Kirknewton, now on Wrights-houses Road.

RATHO.

Alex Cowan, late servant to Mr Wood, Dalnshoy Mains.

DALKEITH.

John Geffen, late tobacconist in Dalkeith, afterwards about Glasgow, and lady at Kilmarock.

STOW.

John Douglas, alias Thomson, late at Cadonhead.

FALA.

Don Fraser, late servant at Brotherstone; gone to the North. Ballotted for the above parishes, having failed to attend, or procure Substitutes, notwithstanding various intimations and advertisements in the newspapers, and on the Church Doors, were deemed to have forfeited the penalties in the Militia acts, and for want of effects whereon to levy the same, were declared Deserters; therefore the above Parishes are hereby required, within one Calender Month of this date, to procure fit and able persons to serve instead of such deserters otherwise the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of this County, will, on Wednesday the 19th day of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, at the house of Mr Macfarlane, Clerk to the General Meetings of Lieutenantcy, No. 14, North Frederick Street, Edinburgh, proceed to Ballot for others in their places, from the original Ballot Boxes; which makes it necessary for the parishes at large, and for those persons whose names are still undrawn, to endeavour to have the above persons apprehended, or to procure others in their stead, to prevent the Ballot falling on those in the original Ballot Boxes.

BUCCLEUCH, Lt. Lieut. WIL. MACFARLINE, C. G. M.

HEAD QUARTERS, DALKEITH, 2
August 15, 1798.

AYRSHIRE MILITIA.

THE Persons whose names follow, drawn by ballot to serve in the Militia of this County, have failed to attend, or provide Substitutes, at the District or General Meetings of the Deputy Lieutenants, held upon the 23d of May, 1st and 28th of June last, notwithstanding of intimations being made in terms of the Militia acts, and of repeated advertisements in the newspapers—

Ayr Parish.—Richard Hull, weaver in Ayr. George Charles McConnel, cotton spinner there.

St Quirins.—John Cumming, shoemaker, Wallacetown. William Richmond, quarryman at Auchmillan.

John Pagan, cooper at Mauchline.

James Murray, weaver there. Robert Fenwick, labourer at Catrine.

Peter McKerrow, or McKenna, carter, Garthill.

New Cumnock.—James Walker, miner at Aftonmines.

Kilmarnock.—James Wright, carpet weaver in Kilmarnock.

Lochwinnoch.—James Aird, weaver in Darvel.

Stewarton.—Andrew Brown, tailor, Townhead of Stewarton.

Beth.—John Walker, wright in Beth.

Kilwinning.—John Baillie, weaver, son of James Baillie tailor in Kilwinning.

Maybole.—Danil McBride, servant there.

Baldens.—William McCormick, labourer there.

Therefore, the above persons are again required to attend an Adjourned Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Justices of the Peace of this County, at Ayr, on Tuesday the 28th day of August instant, at twelve o'clock noon, to take the oath of Allegiance, and to be enrolled as Militiamen, or provide Substitutes. And in default, shall forfeit and pay Ten Pounds Sterling each, and be liable to serve again or provide a substitute, whenever any ballot shall take place in the same parish; and thereafter, in case of non-payment, or providing a substitute, shall be liable to be apprehended and punished as Deserters, according to the provisions of the act for punishing mutiny and desertion.

And this further notice is given, that the Deputy Lieutenants will then and there, proceed to ballot from amongst the number of those persons, whose names still remain in the original ballot, for such as shall not appear, or who have been found unfit and unqualified for service in these respective parishes, and for those who have died since the first ballot.

EGLINTON, Lieut.

JOHN BOSWELL, C. G. M.

IRON RIGWIDDIES SUPPOSED TO BE STOLEN.

THAT on the morning of Sunday last the 12th ult. there was found concealed in some wooden pipes lying in the lane to the west of the Reservoir at Heriot's Work, SEVEN IRON RIGWIDDIES, all of which seem to have been recently used, and six of them of one make.

Any person may set the said Rigwiddies, and have them restored upon proving the property, by applying at the Sheriff's Office, Edinburgh. And whosoever will within three months from this date give such information to William Scott, Procurator Fiscal of the county of Edinburgh, as shall be the means of discovering the person or persons who stole these articles, shall be handsomely rewarded.

Edinburgh, 18th August 1798.

HERRING BARRELS & SALT FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, at the house of Mr John Ross, vintner in Bo'ness, at 12 o'clock on Friday the 14th September next.

ABOUT 1500 New HERRING BARRELS of the best quality—750 Bushels Foreign GREAT SALT—and 350 Bushels Old Liverpool SMALL SALT. At same time will be Let the COOPERAGE and LARGE YARD fitted with Sheds for Curing Herrings, Cellars for Storing Salt, a well-sired Loft of 92 feet long, and sundry other Conveniences lately occupied by Robert Weir and Co. at the east end of Bo'ness.

For particulars, apply to Robert Weir, Bo'ness, 7th August 1798.

HOUSE IN THE EAST OF FIFE.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas next, THE HOUSE, OFFICES, PIGEON-HOUSE, and GARDEN of BALHOUFFIE, with as much Ground as will maintain two cows, situated within a mile of the sea-coast of Anstruther and Pittenweem, at both of which places are good markets.

The house consists of dining and drawing rooms, and seven bed-rooms, besides accommodation for servants, kitchen, and larders.—The offices are suitable to the house; the garden contains upwards of two Scotch acres, and is entirely surrounded by a very high wall, covered with fruit trees of every kind, in bearing.

There may also be Let, along with the House, a PARK of nearly five acres of Old Grass adjoining to it; at Martinmas 1799 a tenant may be accommodated with ground if it should be wanted.

Further information may be had by applying to Mr Charles Stuart, W. S. or Robert Patullo, writer, No. 5, George Street, Edinburgh.

FLINT GLASS WAREHOUSE, LEITH WALK.

J. RANKEN and CO. respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have lately taken that elegant Ware-room, formerly occupied by W. Tennent, where they have laid in a Complete and Elegant Assortment of

PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS.

which they are selling on more reasonable terms than has hitherto been offered to the Public, for ready money.

EPARGNES, CHANDELIERS and GIRANDOLES, cut and mounted in a new and elegant style.

ARMS, CRESTS, and CYPHERS, with elegant Ornaments, engraved by J. RANKEN, who, for some years past, designed and executed all the beautiful work of that kind so much admired by the Public, at the Leith Glass Works.

Lamps of all descriptions, plain and mounted.

Dealers supplied on same terms as at the Manufactory.

Orders executed with fidelity and dispatch.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS.

BEST SUPERFINE CLOTHES, £4 per yard.

Queen's Cloths, £2.

Striped Elastic Cloths, cheap.

Forrest and Livery Cloths, £1 uncommonly low.

Velvets, Mixed, and Plain Cassimires, £1 remarkable low.

Cords, Velvetouch, &c. for Breeches, £1 prices.

Fashionable Coloured Silks for Breeches, at £1 generally sold at £2, and £4.

Great variety of Duffles, for Great Coats—and Stockings of all sorts, very low.

Being the Stock of the deceased William Dick, third shop below the Cross Well, Edinburgh. As the whole must be sold in a few days, the Public will do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity.

It is requested that all those owing accounts to the deceased William Dick will immediately make payment to James Davie at the shop, as those failing to do so will be put into the hands of a man of business.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, July 25, 1798.

WHEREAS, by an act of the 3rd of his present Majesty, cap. LIII, it is enacted, That, from and after the 26th day of June 1798, That every person using or wearing any ARMORIAL BEARING or ENSIGN, by whatever name the same shall be called, or robe shall be possessed of any Carriage, or Seal, or Plate, or other article on which the same shall be painted, marked, engraved, or affixed, shall previously enter his or her name, and annually take out a certificate thereof as follows:

For every person keeping a coach or other carriage, upon which any duty under the management of the Commissioners for the affairs of taxes is chargeable, and on which such armorial bearing or ensign shall be painted, marked, or affixed, a Stamp-duty of TWO POUNDS AND TWO SHILLINGS.

For every person not keeping any such coach or other carriage, nor being charged to the said duties on inhabited houses, or to the duties on houses, windows, or lights, a Stamp-duty of TEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

Which entries must be made and certificates taken out within five calendar months from and after the said 26th day of June 1798, under the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That forms of entry will be delivered gratis, or filled up at this Office, and all the other Stamp Offices in Scotland appointed for issuing Hair Powder Certificates, and Certificates granted in terms of the above statute, to all persons applying for the same, for payment of the respective duties of £2 2s. 6d. and £1 6s. 8d. as the case may require.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Dist'r. & Co.,
North Britain.

N. B. Alphabetical Lists will be constantly made up, and lie open for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.

ARREARS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every person in arrear of Hair Powder Certificate, Hat, Mütze, Perfumery and Attorney Letters, are again desired to take out the same, otherwise prosecutions are immediately to be commenced, for payment of the statutory penalties.

GAME TAX.

INTIMATION is hereby made, that every person who has used, or shall use any Dog, Gun, Net, or other Engine for the taking or destruction of GAME, without being possessed of a Certificate in terms of law; will, immediately on discovery, be prosecuted for payment of the statutory penalty.

Gamekeepers having stamped Certificates under deputations limited to certain lands will be prosecuted for penalties, if they shall use any dog, gun, net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game, beyond the precincts or limits of the lands in respect of which their deputations were given.

Information will be received by the Solicitor of stamp duties at Edinburgh, and by the distributors of stamps in the country. The names of informers will be concealed; and they will be entitled to a suitable Reward on the conviction and recovery of the fines of delinquents.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Collector, North Britain.

Stamp Office, Edin. Aug. 10, 1798.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

MR MENZIES of CULDAIR, desirous to preserve the GAME on his Highland and Low-country estates, begs that no person or persons will shoot thereon without a written permission from him; otherwise they will be prosecuted.

And the ground officer has received orders to inform against all trespassing on his property.

PAPER MILLS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 7th day of September next, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, between the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon.

THESE TWO EXTENSIVE PAPER MILLS of POLTON and LASSWADE, lying on the water of North Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus thereto belonging.

The Mill at Polton consists of four Engines and six Watts, and that at Lawside of four Engines and four Watts,—and they are capable of being both enlarged if purchasers incline. The latter of these Mills is almost new, having been built within these five years.

The Mills are both built upon ground held in perpetuity, have each an excellent dwelling-house, and corresponding office-houses upon the premises, and an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, with many other local advantages. And in point of rural beauty and situation they exceed anything in this country.

The premises will be shewn on applying at the respective Mills, and the title deeds, inventories, and articles of sale may be seen by applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of any further particulars required to be known.

MR. DUNCAN MACPHERSON of Bleaton, requests that such of the creditors as have not already produced their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity theron, will lodge the same with him or Archibald Milne, writer to the signet, between the 15th day of September next; certifying such as neglect to do so, that they will have no share of the division of Colonel Macpherson's funds, which is intended to be made at Martinmas next, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Not to be repeated.

Edinburgh, 20th July 1798.

To the CREDITORS of

Colonel DUNCAN MACPHERSON of Bleaton.

MR. WILLIAM KEITH, accountant in Edinburgh, trustee for Colonel Macpherson of Bleaton, and his creditors, requests that such of the creditors as have not already produced their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity theron, will lodge the same with him or Archibald Milne, writer to the signet, between the 15th day of September next; certifying such as neglect to do so, that they will have no share of the division of Colonel Macpherson's funds, which is intended to be made at Martinmas next, or as soon thereafter as possible.

Not to be repeated.

Edinburgh, 27th August 1798.

PINE APPLE PLANTS.

To be SOLD at Livingstone House, county of Linlithgow. Considerable Quantity of PINE APPLE PLANTS, of various ages, all in good health, and free from vermin. Enquire at the gardener.

PERTHSHIRE.

An Advertisement having appeared in the Newspapers, calling a Meeting of the COMMISSIONERS OF SUPPLY of the County of Perth, on the 21st current, in order to consider what measures are proper to be taken with regard to the Collection of the Taxes for the remaining part of the year. And in the same paper is inserted a Lecture of Mr Kimbolton of Gourdie, offering himself a candidate for the vacant Collectorship of Cess, and requesting his friends to attend and support him on the day of election.

Messrs. Stearns and Edmundstone never had the smallest intention of interfering with the family of the late worthy Collector for the emoluments of the remainder of the present year; but, on observing the above advertisements, they thought it necessary, in justice to themselves and friends, to apply to the Gentlemen who called the meeting for an explanation of the purpose of it. And they are glad to learn from these Gentlemen, that there is no intention of nominating any of the present candidates on that day, but only that a proper person should be then authorized to act in room of the late Collector for the remainder of the current year.

PERTH, August 14, 1798.

PERTHSHIRE.

THE Ensuing MICHAELMAS MEETING of the FREE-HOLDERS of the Shire of Perth, is to be held at Perth, upon Tuesday the 2d of October next. Claims for enrollment at that meeting, in the roll of Freeholders. Election of a Commissioner to serve in Parliament for the said County, have been lodged in the hands of

HAMBURGH MAIL.

RASTADT, July 26.

There has as yet been no further sitting held by the Deputation relative to the French note, the cause of which is, that it is intended to transmit to the French Ministers, together with the answer, a project of peace, which may accelerate and fix the negotiations. It will within a few days be laid before the Deputation, in order that each Member may make his remarks on it.—This project will consist of about 40 articles.

A reading society has been established here of which a considerable number of the Deputies are members.—This seems to indicate that they do not expect that the business of the Congress will be soon ended.

On the 23d, Count Lehbrach had a conference, as Minister of the King of Hungary, with the three French Plenipotentiaries, relative to their new demand of the Frickthal. He made very strong remonstrances against the interference of the Empire in a foreign object; and was answered by the French Ministers with great politeness. It is expected, that in consequence of this application, the Deputation will not accede to the demand of the French.

Since the breaking up of the conferences at Selz, it is remarked that there are no further communications by couriers between the Court of Vienna and the French Government. Our fears of a new war between Austria and France are likewise greatly increased.

STRASBURG, July 26.

Within these few days, we have been under great apprehensions of a new war breaking out between France and Austria. Immediately after the conferences at Selz had ceased, all the arms of the Republic received orders to hold themselves in readiness to march, and preparations were made for forming magazines. Perhaps, however, it was only intended to assume a formidable posture, to accelerate the conclusion of peace. The army in Switzerland, and the corps posted on the Upper Rhine, have received very considerable reinforcements from the interior of the Republic; and it is said that some half brigades will pass the Rhine at Kehl, and take an advantageous position on the Right Bank, in order to be prepared, in case of a new rupture.

FRANKFORT, July 23.

The adjutants of General Joubert, who is soon expected at Metz, have arrived, and have selected positions for camps in the Wetteran. Sixteen thousand men are on their march to reinforce the French army on the right bank of the Rhine. It is reported that the fortresses of Wartzburg, in case of a rupture, will be occupied by 6000 Austrians. Notwithstanding all these appearances of approaching hostilities, it is not expected that Austria will engage in a new war alone.

According to some statements which have been lately made public, the Austrian army consists at present of ninety regiments of infantry, amounting to about 28,000 men; and forty-three regiments of cavalry; besides artillery, engineers, &c.

It is reported that the seat of the Order of Malta will hereafter be at Heiterheim.

VIENNA, July 25.

The Court Gazette contains the following article relative to Pashaw Oglu:

"A report had been received from Widden, that the rebel leader Pashaw Oglu had, on the 5th instant, been murdered by the insurgents he commanded, who had sent his head, together with offers of capitulation, to the Captain Pacha. Later accounts, however, state the circumstances which gave rise to this report to have been as follows:—Pashaw Oglu sent eight of his partisans, in whom he could place entire confidence, with the head of a malefactor, which they were to pretend was his head, in order to divert the attention of the Turks, and throw them off their guard, while he made a vigorous rally on the following night. The stratagem, however, was detected, and the eight messengers headed; the bombardment of the city and fortresses, which had been intermitted, resumed with increased fury, and the projected attack of the rebels for that time frustrated.

"It is likewise confirmed, that on the 30th ultimo a general assault was made on the town by the troops of the Grand Signior, who were repulsed with great slaughter by Pashaw Oglu. The number of killed and wounded, on both sides, was not less than 10,000 men."

The Grand Master of Malta, Baron Hompesch, with forty Knights of the Maltese Order, has arrived at Trieste, and solicited his Imperial Majesty for permission to reside at Vienna. We do not know whether this request will be granted.

LEGHORN, July 24.

On Friday last, arrived here a Ragusa ship from Malta, with 54 passengers on board, consisting principally of Maltese Knights, natives of Piedmont, France, and two from Sienna. They bring intelligence, that on the 18th of June, the Grand Master, and seven other Knights, sailed for Trieste in a galore, accompanied by a French frigate; that the Maltese garrison had been put on board some French transports; and that the fleet under the command of Buonaparte had sailed from Malta in three divisions on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of June.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 25.

The anxiety of the Porte, on account of the French Toulon expedition, and its destination, increases daily. We are alarmed for Egypt, the treasures of Mecca, and even the tomb of the Prophet.

Both in the Morea and in several islands of the Archipelago, a great number of Greeks have been arrested, suspected of entertaining revolutionary principles; and several have already been strangled.

To-day, in consequence of a very rigid firman, 200 coffee-houses were suddenly surrounded with soldiers, and all persons found in them arrested. Some were soon after set at liberty, and others imprisoned; of whom some have already been drowned or strangled. These had used expressions in favour of liberty, and a change of the Turkish Government; praised the conduct of Pashaw Oglu; and declared their wish, that the great General of the present age (Buonaparte) who had revolutionized so many countries, would soon arrive at Constantinople and effect a similar change there.

VENICE, July 26.

The French are marching in great force into the Ecclesiastical State, it is supposed, to observe the motions of the Neapolitan army; they have also placed a strong garrison in the city of Genoa.

EAST INDIES.

Extract of a letter from an officer of his Majesty's 73d regiment at Fort St George, dated February 4, 1797.

"I make no doubt but you will hear a variety of reports respecting a mutiny among the troops on this coast; and, according to custom, I dare say a great deal more will be asserted on the occasion than is strictly true; in order, therefore, to clear any doubts you may have on this subject, I shall as near as possible relate circumstances as they came under my own observation. It was about the middle of January last, while we were at Wallajahabad, that an order arrived from the Commander in Chief, informing the European regiments, that Government having heard a variety of reports from England, signifying that an increase of pay had taken place in his Majesty's regiments, but that not having any official communication from home to that purpose, they were of course not authorised to make any alteration in this country. However, he assured the different regiments, that if the order did not arrive by the ensuing 1st of March, he would take upon himself the responsibility of allowing them the additional pay, and likewise pay them the difference in arrears up to that time. In consequence of the above order becoming public, a general joy prevailed through the whole regiment, and men who were now known to complain under the most arduous undertakings were completely happy, and there was but one idea among the whole on this occasion, which was this:—'We were very comfortable before, but as our King and Country has thought fit to give us a trifling addition, we shall be more so, and are very thankful.'

"After the above, you may imagine our surprise on the following day, when we received intelligence from Madras, that the two battalions of the Company's artillery had openly mutinied, and not satisfied with their own conduct on the occasion, which must for ever disgrace them as soldiers, they had the temerity to accuse the 73d and other King's regiments, as being in league with them. I cannot describe to you, in language strong enough, the general indignation which pervaded every breast on its becoming public. The non-commissioned officers and privates of each company held separate meetings, and drew up strong declarations of their ignorance and innocence of the accusation, which being signed by the whole of them, they waited on the different commanding officers of companies, requesting of them to forward the vouchers of their fidelity to Colonel Spens, and earnestly to solicit him to use his influence with the Commander in Chief to bring to punishment the authors of so infamous a falsehood. Colonel Spens, on receiving the different memorials (which were accompanied with letters from the different commanding officers of companies, testifying the truth of the memorials), wrote himself in very strong terms to General Harris, and inclosed the whole of the papers to him, and by return of tapal we received the following answer, which I copy as a proof of the unshaken fidelity of the 73d regiment:

Lieut. Colonel Spens, commanding H. M. 73d Regiment.

SIR,

I have been favoured with the several inclosures as forwarded to you by commanding officers of companies—Although I have not, from any report to me, the least reason to suppose that the artillery implicated the corps you command as being connected with them in their late unhappy story, nor can I conceive the most distant idea that it was possible the 73d could a moment forget the high character they have to sustain still then coming forward as they have done, to shew so proper a jealousy of their honour, affords me the greatest satisfaction, and I have to beg you will inform them the purport of what I have said above; and also that I shall have very sincere pleasure in laying before Government their loyal and well-expressed resolution of the idle, malicious, and unfounded reports they have heard are circulated. I have the honour, &c.

G. HARRIS."

"I must now inform you, that when the mutiny took place, Government used every exertion to bring them back to their duty, without granting their very unreasonable demands, but in answer to their several remonstrances they were informed—that it was to no manner of purpose refusing their demands, as they were fully determined to be satisfied; and if they (Government) refused them from an idea of support from the royal regiments, they would find their mistake, perhaps, when too late; and concluded by saying, they had only to fire three guns, and the 12th, 73d, and 74th would immediately join them. They were likewise heard to say—that themselves and the 12th would take care of Fort St George, and that the sailors and 19th regiment would take care of Admiral Rainier and Lord Hobart, (Lord Hobart at this time was gone round with the Admiral to Colombo). You will hear of the attempt of the sailors at Colombo, and the fortunate termination of that mutiny. I have only to observe, it happened on the same day with that of the artillery. Alarmed at all the foregoing circumstances, Government acquiesced to all the demands of the artillery; but a Court of Enquiry was ordered to sit immediately; in the intermediate time we marched into this Fort.—The attachment of the different King's regiments being fully established, about 40 of the ring-leaders are under arrest; but not without some reluctance. We have been on the alert for some days, and the whole of one night were under arms, expecting orders to march to the Mount.

"A General Court-Martial is ordered to sit on Monday, when I hope an example will be made on some of them."

FROM THE MADRAS GAZETTE, DEC. 16, 1797.

Fort St George, Dec. 9, 1797.

The Right Hon. the President in Council has been pleased to appoint Captain Arthur Gibbons, Muster Master in the Barhamahal, vice Corner, promoted.

Colonel Daniel Burr, permitted to return to Europe, on furlough.

Major George Ure, appointed to the command of Conda-pilly, vice Burr.

Lieutenant Andrew Macpherson, appointed Adjutant and Quarter-Master to the 12th regiment of native infantry.

Ensigns William Kingsley and James Gellie, appointed Lieutenant Fireworks, date of rank to be settled hereafter.

Ensign Thomas Arthur, appointed a practitioner Engineer and Ensign, in that corps, date of rank, to be settled afterwards.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Halecot, permitted to retire from the service upon the pay of his rank, agreeable to the regulations.

Major Barry Close, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Halecot, retired from the service, date of rank 21st December 1797.

Captain J. Dufaud, to be Major, vice Close promoted, date of rank 21st December 1797.

Captain-Lieutenant George Haddow, to be Captain of a company, vice Durand promoted, date of rank 21st December 1797.

Brevet Captain Robert Munro, to be Captain-Lieutenant, Vice Haddow promoted, date of rank 21st December 1797.

Lieutenant Thomas Young, appointed Muster Master on the Island of Ceylon, vice Ghozier, deceased.

Captain Colin Campbell, removed from the northern division, and appointed Muster Master in the Barhamahal, vice Gibbons, permitted to resign.

Lieutenant W. H. Hewitt, to be Muster Master in the northern division, vice Campbell, removed.

Lieutenant Thomas Sydenham to be Fort Adjutant of Fort St George, vice Hewitt. The appointment of the Honourable Major John Lindsay, to command the Fort and Garrison of Permacol, is annulled from this day.

Colonel H. Hervey Ashton, appointed to the command of Tanjore, vice Monson.

Major Coke, appointed to the command of the Fort and Garrison of Arne, vice Torrens.

Head-Quarters Calcutta, November 16, 1797.

The Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments until his Majesty's pleasure shall be known—

33d regiment—Ensign John Gorges, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice Henry S. Keating, promoted, 27th October 1797.

Lieutenant O'Hara, from the 54d regiment to be Lieutenant, vice William Fennel, who exchanges, 15th November 1797.

54d regiment—Lieutenant William Fennel, from the 33d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Lawrence O'Hara, who exchanges, ditto.

53d regiment—Ensign Donald McDugall, to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice George Gaff, who retires, 25th November 1797.

Frederick William St Aubin, to be Ensign by purchase, vice Robert Young, promoted, 26th Nov. 1797.

71st regiment—David Seton, to be Ensign without purchase, vice Richard Wimbleton, removed to the 80th regiment, 25th ditto.

73d regiment—Ensign John Fisher to be Lieutenant by purchase, vice George Duke of Manchester, who retires.

80th regiment—Ensign Richard Wimbleton, from the 71st regiment, to be Ensign, vice Ebenezer Photopson, promoted into the 73d foot, 25th Nov. 1797.

Head-Quarters, Calcutta, Nov. 25, 1797.

33d regiment—Lieutenant William Goodlad, from the 36th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Fraser, who exchanges, 24th November, 1797.

36th regiment—Lieutenant William Fraser, from the 33d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice William Goodlad, who exchanges, 24th ditto.

32d regiment—Ensign Charles Rowan, from the 80th regiment, to be Ensign, vice Lionel Hooke, who exchanges, ditto.

73d regiment—Lieutenant Edward Runley, from the 72d regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Adam Cuppage, who resigns, 20th ditto.

80th regiment—Ensign Lionel Hooke, from the 54d regiment, to be Ensign, vice Charles Rowan, who exchanges, 24th ditto.

London

AUGUST 14.

Sunday, being the birth-day of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who entered into his 37th year, the same was observed at Windsor by the ringing of bells, firing of guns, &c. The Prince of Wales dined with their Majesties in the Castle. There were also present, Prince Ernest, the Princesses Augusta, Elizabeth, Mary, and Sophia, with the Stadholders and Princes. In the evening, the Royal Family walked on the Terrace, and, according to the etiquette at Windsor, their Majesties and the Prince of Wales received the congratulations of the nobility and gentry on the Terrace, where the Queen's and Stafford bands of music played during the promenade. The assemblage of persons exceeded all calculation: The town was full at a very early hour, and continued overflowing the whole day; beds of the most ordinary sort fetched half a guinea, and some a guinea a piece; and many visitors could obtain no bed at all, and were obliged to sit up all night.

An article from Venice, of the date of the 16th ultimo states the receipt there of intelligence from Leghorn, that Buonaparte and his convoy had arrived safe in Alexandria in Egypt. "A vessel that arrived at Leghorn from Malta, is said to have brought this intelligence, which, however, (the Venetian letter adds) appears to require confirmation." Other accounts say, the French fleet was directing its course towards Greece, and steering for Salonica. By the intelligence from Leghorn, we learn that Buonaparte's fleet sailed from Malta in three divisions, on the 18th, 19th, and 20th of June.

A Corrected List of ships of the line under the commands of Lord St Vincent and Admiral Nelson.

WITH LORD ST VINCENT.

Ships. Gun. Commanders.

Ville de Paris. 110 Admiral Lord St Vincent

Prince. 112 Sir Roger Curtis

Prince George. 98 Sir William Parker

Blenheim. 93 Frederick

Princess Royal. 98 Sir John Ord

London. 98 Captain Purves

Excellent. 74 Collingwood

Warrior. 74 Savage

Centaur. 74 Markham

Hector. 74 Aplin

Montague. 74 Knight

Colossus. 74 G. Murray

Powerful. 74 O'Bryan Drury

Defence. 74 J. Peyton

Goliath. 74 T. Foley

Leviathan. 74 Duckworth

Marlborough. 74 J. Ellison

Orion. 74 Sir J. Saumarez

Polyphemus. 64 G. Lumsdale

Lion. 64 M. Dixon

Total 20

WITH REAR ADMIRAL SIR HORATIO NELSON.

Namur. 74 Captain Southeby.

Gibraltar. 74 Kelly.

Vanguard. 74 Rear-Adm. Nelson, K. B.

Culloden. 74 Capt. E. Berry.

Zealous. 74 Trowbridge.

Belcher. 74 Hood.

Edgar. 74 Derby.

McDonnell. 74 M'Donnall.

Theseus. 74 Miller.

Swiftsure. 74 Hallowell.

Audacious. 74 Gould.

Alexander. 74 Ball.

M

THE Indefatigable frigate has sent into Plymouth the French privateer, of 18 guns, and run on shore, near Bourdeaux, her prize, the Canada, Sewell, from Jamaica. The Herald, —, from Africa to the West Indies, founded at sea — the people saved by the Mercury, Miles. The Harmony, Hackett, from Jamaica to Virginia, is taken by a French privateer, and carried into the Havannah. The Chatsworth, Lawson, from Lancaster to the West Indies, is taken by a Spanish privateer, and carried to South America.

Portsmouth, Aug. 10.—Sailed for the West Indies, the Europa and Thames frigates, with a fleet.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Aug. 10. S. W.—11. S. S. W.—12. S. W.—13. S. W.

THIS DAY'S POST.

LONDON—August 25.

We yesterday stopped the press, to insert a rumour of the defeat of the French fleet under Buonaparte by Admiral Nelson, said to have been received by Mr Gerry, the American Envoy. The want of all foundation for the report, justifies the doubts we expressed, and the manner in which we mentioned it.—Sun.

Some private letters received by the Hamburg mail are said to speak very positively of Admiral Nelson having overtaken and engaged the Toulon fleet. We do not know what authority belongs to these letters. Indeed it is our duty to state that we have seen none of them.—Courier.

It is rumoured that intelligence has been received of the defeat of Buonaparte by Admiral Nelson. The report, it is said, rests on a letter received yesterday by the Earl of Liverpool, by the Hamburg mail. We cannot find that any other letters confirm the account.—Star.

Yesterday several of the Jamaica, and other of the West India ships, arrived in the river, when they began to unload immediately, under the new code of regulations, according to Mr Colquhoun's plan.

The Spider cutter is arrived at the Isle of Wight with dispatches from Gibraltar, which place she left the 30th of July. Preparations were then making for a part of the garrison to embark, supposed for the East Indies.

Intelligence is anxiously expected from Prince d'Auvergne, as the Captain of a Jersey vessel which arrived at Southampton on Saturday, heard firing for two hours on his passage. Some gun-boats attempting to get out from Havre to go to Brest, were supposed to be engaged by a British frigate, which no doubt will be able to give a good account of them.

This evening, being the third Wednesday of the month, a mail for the Leeward Islands, the second this month, including the colonies of Surinam, &c. will be dispatched from the General Post Office to Falmouth.

The yellow fever did considerable mischief on board the homeward-bound West India vessels. Its ravages may be estimated by the fact of eight or nine Captains of vessels having died on their return. The following are the names of seven who suffered:

Mess. Craig, of the Arethusa Brodie of the Wm. Beckford Fletcher, of the Blenheim Davis of the — Robert, of the — Sturt, of the Lady Macworth Harris, of the Wm. John

One hundred and sixteen ships of the Jamaica convoy are arrived in the River, each containing upon an average 300 hogsheads of sugar, and about 350 puncheons of rum, making in all 34,800 hogsheads of sugar, and 40,600 puncheons of rum.

The Thames frigate has brought home the voluntary subscription, in aid of the war, from the West India Islands, consisting of 40 cheifs of dollars, and one of gold, amounting in the whole to 160,000 dollars.

The Emperor of Russia, it appears, has intimated by a proclamation, "that in consequence of the French having seized even in neutral harbours all ships laden with Russian goods, he had given orders that all French goods in Russian ports should be put under sequestration, without regard to whatever power the ships in which they may be found belong, or whoever may be the owners."

Neither the Hamburg mail due on Sunday last, nor that which became due this morning, have arrived.

On Monday the Lord Chancellor left London by water, on his way to Walmer Castle, where he is going to spend a few days with Mr Pitt.

In addition to the ten sensible infantry regiments for which letters of service have been issued, Lieutenant Colonel Tyndale, of the First Life Guards, has been ordered to raise one. Their service includes America. Great benefits must arise to officers who serve in Col. Tyndale's regiment, from the probability of its serving in Canada.

Stocks have risen considerably this day. The Onion, at twelve o'clock, was at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ premium, and the Three per Cent. Consols at 49 $\frac{1}{2}$.

SUN OFFICE,

HALF PAST ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

French papers of the 8th inst. have been received in town. They contain nothing that is interesting, and do not even mention Buonaparte's name.

STOCKHOLM, July 27.

Our public prints contain the report of Lieut. Colonel Count Wrangel, commander of the Swedish convoy lately captured by the English. It is dated on board the frigate Froja, Margate Roads, the 3d of July, and states, that he has proceed to that road with the ships under his convoy, bound for Portugal and the Mediterranean, because an English squadron under the orders of Captain Lawford, had in the night taken possession of several ships under pretence of the cargo, composed of oak timber, tar boards, encroaching upon subsisting treaties. Against this assertion he has entered his protest, and threatened to repel force by force.

AMERICA.

A Bill to declare the Treaties between the United States and the Republic of France void and of no effect.

Whereas the treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and the French Government, concluded on the 6th day of February 1778, and the Consular Convention between the same parties, concluded on the 14 of Nov. 1788, ought of right to be; and are hereby declared void and of no effect, and shall no longer be binding on the Government and citizens of the United States.

Sec. 1. Be it therefore enacted, &c. That the treaty of amity and commerce, and the treaty of alliance betwixt the United States and the French Government, concluded on the 6th day of February 1778, and the Consular Convention between the same parties, concluded on the 14 of Nov. 1788, ought of right to be; and are hereby declared void and of no effect, and shall no longer be binding on the Government and citizens of the United States.

On the 27th of June, the President of the United States laid before the Congress, dispatches he had received from Mr Mifflin, Governor of Pennsylvania. These dispatches stated, that on the evacuation of Port-au-Prince by the British troops, a great number of French white men and negroes were put on board transports and sent for America. Mr Mifflin understanding these refugees amounted to 4000 persons, many of whom were without friends, and some with a considerable number of slaves, consulted the Board of Health, and, in conformity to their advice, prohibited their landing. What must be the horror of the situation of these unfortunate beings!

STOCKS.
This day (Aug. 13) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. cons. 49 $\frac{1}{2}$ — Onion 54

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—AUGUST 18.

French papers, of the 8th instant, have arrived, but do not contain a single word concerning General BUONAPARTE, so that the public anxiety for news from the Mediterranean still remains to be gratified.

If the fleet under Admiral NELSON should overtake the French squadron, one of the most obstinate engagements may be expected. The British Admiral, on the one hand, has to maintain that superiority of skill and courage at sea, which has hitherto distinguished the flag of his country—General BUONAPARTE, on the other, intrusted with the care of so numerous a convoy, and flushed with the victories which he has achieved on land, will likely strive to wrest the laurels from the British Commander. We have, however, every thing to hope from the bravery and skill of the British tars.

Great apprehensions appear to be entertained, that the expedition of Buonaparte is directed against the Turkish territory. A revolutionary cry has been set up in that country: and if it be true, as has been stated, that a French force has been landed both at Ragusa and Salonica, the alarms of the Porte may not be ill-founded, particularly as we learn that the account of Palwan Oglow was premature.—Ragusa and Salonica are the two nearest points at which troops could be disembarked, which might have for their principal object the forming a junction with the Rebel of Widdin.

There scarcely perhaps ever was a period at which the public anxiety was raised to a higher pitch, as, according to the accounts received lately, military preparations were never greater immediately previous to the opening of a campaign, than they are at present on both sides of the geographical line which marks the German frontier.

We also learn by accounts received from Holland, that the troops of that Republic are every where in motion, as great apprehensions are entertained of a sudden attack being made, in case of a rupture, on the back provinces.

Married, at Glasgow, on the 11th inst. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Esq. late Lieutenant of the Royal Artillery and Caithness Fencibles, to Miss MARGARET DOUGLAS GRAHAM, second daughter of John Graham, Esq. Berwickshire.

Married at Laigh House, Ayrshire, on the 6th instant, Mr WILLIAM GAIRDNER, Pleasantfield, to Miss DALRYMPLE, daughter of the late James Dalrymple, Esq. of Orangefield.

Died here, on the 15th instant, Mr ALEXANDER WRIGHT, wine-merchant, much and justly regretted.

On Saturday the 21st inst. died here, LADY MARY ANN KEMP.

Died here on the 14th inst. Mr PETER MACFARLANE, Accountant of Excise, much and justly regretted by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

Died on the 9th inst. after enduring a long and severe illness with great patience and resignation, Mrs MARY SCOTT, wife to James Brown, farmer of Canon-side.

Died at Weymouth, the 12th of August, Mrs GORDON of Braid, much and justly regretted.

Died at Balbedie, on the 11th inst. JAMES MALCOLM, Esq. of Balbedie.

Miss PEGGY HAY, second daughter of George Hay, Esq. merchant in Königsberg, died at Kertsi upon the 14th instant.

So gentle and easy is the action of the PATENT CHAIR OF HEALTH, sent from this town a few days ago to a Gentleman in Perthshire, that His Grace the Duke of NORTHUMBERLAND, notwithstanding what he has suffered from repeated attacks of the Gout, is computed (journeying at the rate of 20 miles a day) to have travelled in the last three months above 1,800 miles.

DUELING.

In the late trial of Mr M'DONNELL of Glengary before the High Court of Justiciary, their Lordships, in giving their opinions respecting the relevancy of the indictment, referred to the following cases reported by Mr HUME in his late Treatise, Chapter vi. page 347.—who, after stating a Hypothetical Case of slaughter in single combat, says, "In the case of ROBERT ROBERTSON, (August 4. 1673) it was even judged, to be murder, in the survivor notwithstanding the favourable plea, that on coming to the field he earnestly declined the combat *, and was threatened, and abused, and drawn upon by the deceased; so that he

had no choice, but was necessitated to defend his life. And of these things he offered proof. But, though urged to the effect of alleviating only, this defense was disregarded; and the libel alone was remitted to the alternative. Much less, then, (continues the author) will the excuse serve, if the parties have gone to the field, though in the heat of blood, and on a sudden quarrel, and have fought fairly, without either of them giving back, or declining the strife. By our practice, this is nothing less than murder; as was determined in two cases, after full debate on the question.

The first is the case of WILLIAM MACKAY, June 17. 1670, and was shortly thus. Mackay, a tailor, being in the Castle of Edinburgh, had quarrelled with a soldier who was in company with him, drinking, and blows had passed between them. Mackay said to the soldier, that he durst not fight him, or use him so, if they were beyond the gates of the Castle. They then left the Castle together, and went to the city, and got swords, and from thence proceeded to the fields, (the King's Park) where they first fell to blows, and afterwards drew and fought fairly; and the soldier was killed. In these circumstances Mackay, besides denying the challenge, offered to prove that the deceased was the aggressor, and drew on him; and obliged him to defend his life. The prosecutor answered, that he would prove the challenge and appointment stated in his libel. The Court rejected the defence *, and the panel was convicted and condemned to die.

The other case, that of JAMES GRAY, (June 10, and 11, 1678,) was that of combat between two persons who quarrelled in a tavern, and left their party with a purpose to fight; and fought accordingly hard by the house. The defence and libel were both remitted to the jury **, who found, "That the panel did commit the said slaughter upon the defendant ANDREW MURRAY, and that with one voice; and as to the second part, relating to the panel's self-defence, they find no such thing proven; but on the contrary, that the panel and defendant came both out from their company, most likely upon one and the same design." The panel had sentence to lose his head.

The law has provided still further restraints against the practice of duelling. A Scotch act, 1600, 22, on account of "the great liberty that sundry persons take in provoking others to singular combats, upon fudgine and frivole quarrels whilke hir engendered great inconveniences within this realme," "states and ordains, that no person in time coming, without his Highness licence, fight any singular combat, under the paine of death, and his moveable gearie escheat to his Highnesse. And the provoker to be punished with a more ignominious death than the defender, at the pleasure of His Majesty." A later statute, 1606, 35, "enacts, That whatsoever, principal or second, or other interposed person, gives a challenge to fight a duel, or single combat, or whatsoever accepts the same, or whatsoever either principal or second on either side, engages therein, albeit no fighting ensue, shall be punished by the paine of banishment and escheat of moveables, without prejudice to the act already made against the fighting of duels."

* So that *est argumentum casus*, he had gone to the craig with him; yet having repented him on the place, it was lawful for him to have recused; likewise, *de facto*, he did recuse and refused to fight; but being forced thereto by the defensor, it was necessary for him, in his own defence, to draw his sword.

** Finds the indictment relevant, notwithstanding the defence and duly, and remits the same to the knowledge of the court, and prosecution comes to any man. The suit was discontinued from time to time.

+ Repels the defence proposed for the panel, as the same is alleged complexly, and ordains the ditto to be put to the knowledge of an assize. The libel was laid both on the defence against duels and at common law.

** The Lords find the libel relevant, and that there is no necessity of any distinct probation for proving preconceived malice, and remit the libel, &c. As also, "They find the exception of self-defence simply proposed, relevant, and refuse to grant preconception upon the qualifications and circumstances mentioned in the defence."

HADDINGTON, August 17.

Wheat	Bailey	Oats	Peas	Barley	Onion
First 26s od	19s od	16s od	16s od	12s od	54
Second 23s 6d	18s od	15s od	14s od	12s od	54
Third 19s od	16s od	13s od	13s od	11s od	54

Shipping Intelligence.

CONVOY TO THE BALTIK.

The Trade for the Baltic will sail from Leith Roads, on the 27th August cur. with Convoy.

Council Chamber Edinburgh.

August 17. 1798.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PAID DOWNWARDS.

July 30. James, Morrison, from Riga to Arbroath, for Nancy, Cargill, from ditto to ditto, ditto.

Moreland, Liddle, from Peterburgh to Leith, sundries.

31. Aid, Volumn, from Riga to Portsmouth, hemp.

Mercury, Miller, from Peterburgh to Kirkcaldy, sand.

Richard & Thomas, Ritchie, from Memel to Aberdeen.

Since our last, no arrivals from the North Sea.

Wind N.W.—fine weather.

ELGIN, July 31. 1798.

HOWDEN & CO.

DUNDEE, August 15. 1798.

THIS day the Presbytery of Dundee, in presence of the Provost and Magistrates, and several other Gentlemen, examined the Boys of the several Classes in the GRAMMAR SCHOOL of this town, who gave such specimens of proficiency as reflect the highest honour on themselves and their Teachers.

The Presbytery therefore ordered a copy of this minute to be subscribed by the Moderator, that it may be inserted in the Edinburgh newspapers, as a public testimony of the sense they entertain of the abilities and diligence of Mr Watson, the Recitor, and the other Masters of that School.

CHARLES CUNNINGHAME, Modr.

P. S.—The School is to be convened again on Wednesday the 26th September, and Mr Saunders will begin the Rudiment Class on the 1st November following.

Mr Gray convenes the English School on the 10th September, where Writing and Arithmetic are also taught.

SALE OF FAMOUS STOCK,

AND VALUABLE FARMS TO BE LET,

IN FIFESHIRE.

On Tuesday, the 9th of October 1798, will be exposed to SALE at PITCORTHIE, in the parish of Carnbee, Fifeshire, THE VERY VALUABLE STOCK OF COLONEL SIMSON, so well known both in England and Scotland.

THE SHEEP are of the New Leicester or Dingley Breed, and from the Stock of Mr PAGE of Ibstock, which gave higher prices, and were allowed to be better Stock than had ever before been brought to the market. The CATTLE are of the Tees Water Breed, and from the Stock of Mess. ROBERT and CHARLES COLLINS, whose breed is so universally esteemed.

THE HORSES are from the Stock of Mr OLDAKERS, and others in the midland county, celebrated for good Horses.

The sale will begin on said 9th of October, and be continued on the following days, until all is sold off.

At the conclusion of the sale, will be let by auction, for 10 years, or such other period as shall be agreed on.

The LANDS of EASTER and WESTER PITCORTHIE, containing about 447 Scots acres, of excellent land. The farms, and also the above stock, will be shewn by the overseer at Pitcorthie, any time previous to the said 9th October.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADmiralty-OFFICE, Aug. 14. 1798.

Copy of a Letter from Vice-Admiral Sir ALLAN GARDNER, Bart. to Evan NEZELAN, Esq. dated on board his Majesty's Royal Sovereign at sea, the 10th of August 1798.

SIR,
ENCLOSING I transmit, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, copy of a letter I received yesterday afternoon from Sir Edward Pellew, Bart. Captain of his Majesty's ship Indefatigable, dated at sea the 5th instant, giving an account of the capture of the French ship privateer L'Heureux, of 16 guns and 112 men, after a chase of 32 hours.

I am, Sir, &c.

A. GARDNER.

SIR,
Indefatigable at sea, Aug. 5. 1798.

I HAVE much pleasure in communicating to you the capture of the French ship privateer L'Heureux, mounting 16 guns, and manned with 112 men, a very handsome ship, coppered, and perfectly new, and in every respect fit for His Majesty's service.

I fell in with this ship at day-light on the 4th inst. on her return from a cruise, in company with a merchant ship, her prize, called the Canada, John Sewell master, from Jamaica to London, (last from Charlestown), laden with sugar, rum, and coffee.

These vessels separated upon different courses, the latter steering direct for Bayonne, the former, after a circular chase of 32 hours, led us in sight of Bayonne; and the Canada, which ship, after exchanging the prisoners, we drove on shore under that town, where at least her cargo must be destroyed, as the sea ran very high, and the wind dead on the shore. I have also the honour to enclose a list of the captures made by the privateer; and remain, SIR, &c.

EDWARD PELLEW.

Sir Alan Gardner, Bart. &c.

A list of captures made by L'Heureux French ship privateer on her last cruise of eight weeks from Bourdeaux.

Zephyr brig, from Jersey, 8 guns, 30 men, privateer.

Dartmouth lugger, from Guernsey, 6 guns, 26 men, privateer.

Alliance, American ship, from New York to Liverpool, tobacco.

Canada, English ship, from Jamaica to London, with rum, sugar, and coffee, drove on shore near Bayonne by his Majesty's ship Indefatigable.

WAR-OFFICE, Aug. 14. 1798.

7th Regiment of Light Dragoons—Captain R. Hassey Vivian, from the 28th foot, to be Captain, vice Langley, who exchanges.

8th Ditto—Corporal George Russell Deare to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Waugh, who retires.

20th Ditto—Clayton Ropke, Esq. to be Paymaster.

Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards—William Palmer to be Assistant Surgeon, vice Robertson, deceased.

4th Regiment of Foot—Peter Meggot to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Elton, promoted.

5th Ditto—Lieutenant Blayney Walpole, from the 75th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Blashfield, who exchanges.

22d Ditto—Captain Honourable Douglas Gordon Halliburton, from the half-pay of the late 11th foot, to be Captain, vice Piers, who exchanges. James Reynolds to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Bright, promoted.

5th Ditto—Captain William Langley, from the 7th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Vivian, who exchanges.

32d Ditto—Captain Higginbotham Lowe, from the 82d foot, to be Captain, vice McDowell, who exchanges.

44d Ditto—Lieutenant Henry Cooke, from the half-pay of the 1st foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Stokes, who exchanges.

48th Ditto—Sergeant Thomas Macgregor, from the 32d foot, to be Adjutant, vice Tooley, promoted.

55th Ditto—Lieutenant Hugh Brady, from the 63d foot, to be Captain of a company, by purchase, vice Arnott, who retires.

Lieutenant Francis Vivian, from the half-pay of the late 82d foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Coquet, who exchanges.

Thomas Sharpner, Esq. Lieutenant on half-pay, to be Paymaster.

67th Ditto—William Thomas Tayler, Esq. Captain on half-pay, to be Paymaster.

75th Ditto—Lieutenant J. Blashfield, from the 5th foot, to be Lieutenant, vice Walpole, who exchanges.

81st Ditto—Quarter-Master George Watt, from the half-pay of the late 93d foot, to be Quarter-Master, vice Kelsall, who is placed on half-pay.

82d Ditto—Captain William McDowell, from the 33d foot, to be Captain, vice Lowe, who exchanges.

83d Ditto—Thomas Burke to be Ensign, by purchase, vice M'Hugh, promoted.

85th Ditto—George Hogg, Esq. to be Paymaster.

98th Ditto—Ensign Samuel Cooper to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Ogilvie, who retires.

2d West India Regiment—Volunteer — Tracey to be Ensign, vice Warcup, who resigns.

3d Ditto—Lieutenant Alexander Stevenson to be Adjutant, vice Naylor, deceased. Quarter-Master James Thornton to be Adjutant, vice Stevenson, deceased. — Jennings to be Quarter-Master, vice Thurnton. Ensign Thomas Boyd to be Lieutenant, vice Stevenson, deceased. Adjutant James Thornton to be Ensign, vice Boyd.

6th Regiment of the Irish Brigade—Lieutenant Luke Allen to be Captain of a company, vice O'Toole, deceased. Ensign Patrick Hayes to be Lieutenant, vice Allen.

BREVET.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Pratt, of the Royal Irish Artillery, to be Colonel in the army. Dated January 26. 1797.

STAFF.

Brevet Major Robert Wood, of the 25th foot, to be Deputy Adjutant-General to the forces in St Domingo, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the army, vice Nightingale, who resigns.

West Lowland Fusile Infantry.

James Beaumont to be Ensign, vice Hutton, promoted.

Loyal Strath Eden Gentlemen and Yeomanry.

Andrew Thomson to be Lieutenant. — George Ballingham to be Cornet.

Argyllshire Volunteers.

First Lieutenant John Macalister to be Captain, vice Robert Campbell, promoted in the Argyllshire militia. Second Lieutenant Alexander Sinclair to be First Lieutenant, vice Macalister. William Campbell to be Second Lieutenant, vice Sinclair. Robert Campbell to be Second Lieutenant, vice Alexander Campbell, promoted in the Argyllshire militia.

Argyllshire Independent Volunteers.

John Campbell, Esq. to be Captain. Captain John Campbell on the half-pay of the late Kelso regiment, to be Captain. Malcolm Macbeth to be Lieutenant. John Brown to be Lieutenant. John Fraser to be Ensign. James Harkness to be Ensign.

Auchterhouse Volunteers.

John Keltie, Esq. to be Captain.

Auchterhouse Volunteers.

Henry Speare, Esq. to be Captain. John Black to be Lieutenant.

Banffshire Volunteers.

Second Lieutenant Alexander Robertson to be First Lieutenant, vice Watt, promoted. John Einsky to be Second Lieutenant. James Williamson to be Surgeon, vice Gould, who resigns.

Cromarty Volunteers.

Alexander Anderson, Esq. to be Captain. Quarter-Master James Surberland, to be the half-pay of the late 133d foot, to be Lieutenant. Robert Hall to be Ensign.

1st Battalion Dundee Volunteers.

First Lieutenant William Lindsay to be Captain, vice Sir Henry Douglas, who resigns. Second Lieutenant George Blair to be First Lieutenant, vice Lindsay. Thomas Halyburton to be Second Lieutenant, vice Blair.

2d Battalion Royal Edinburgh Volunteers.

George Ross to be Ensign, vice Scott, who resigns.

Printed by ROBERT ALLEN, OLD FISH MARKET, CL 58, FRIDAY MONDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.—Price

Mastiffish Publishers.

Lieutenant Robert Mitchell to be Captain, vice Cunningham, who resigns. Ensign Alexander Verner to be Lieutenant, vice Mitchell. Volunteer Alexander Brown to be Ensign, vice Verner.

ERRATUM in the Gazette of the 22d ultime.
Strathepe Fusile Infantry.—For Captain-Lieutenant Allen Grant to be Major, vice Grant, promoted in the Argyllshire and Invernesshire Militia.—Read Captain-Lieutenant Allen Grant to be Captain, vice Grant, promoted in the Argyllshire and Invernesshire Militia.

WAR OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE, Aug. 8. 1798.

His Majesty has been pleased to make the following promotions in the army, &c. on this establishment, and the commissions, dated, are come over accordingly, viz.

Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.

Captain-Lieutenant Henry Armstrong to be Captain, vice Walter Blake, dismissed the service. First Lieutenant Thomas Bredan to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Armstrong, promoted. Second Lieutenant Nahmer Bourke to be First Lieutenant, vice Bredan, promoted. All dated July 6. 1798.

5th Regiment of Dragons Guards.

Captain William Jones, from the 28th Light Dragoons, to be Captain, vice Tolley, exchanged. Dated June 27. 1798.

BANKRUPTS.

A. R. Stoneybowes, late of Gibside, Durham, ship-owner. Robert Seabrook, late of Southminster, Essex, Chapman. John Bamister, of Anlaby, Leeds, Yorkshire, clothier.

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburg	37 7 2 1/2 U	Dublin
Lisbon	65	Bank-money
Osprey	65	

IRELAND.

HOUSE OF LORDS—Aug. 9.

LORD CHANCELLOR observed, that with respect to bankers' notes, he had to mention to their Lordships, that the number of forgeries now in circulation, of those of one, two and three guineas, had become a great grievance to the country, particularly in Munster, in which part his Lordship had recently been. A certain bank-house of this city had inundated the kingdom with their small notes, and the forgeries upon them were immense, insomuch that if some limitation were not put to the issuing of such paper, commerce would be materially injured, by the general refusal they must shortly cause to all kind of bank notes, and thus much mischief would ensue. The farmers in the country where those forgeries were in circulation, would be ruined by the impositions on them, and gentlemen would be unable to obtain their rents from their tenantry, as they certainly could not accept forgeries for their rent, though tenants had been swindled by this counterfeit paper, out of what they had provided to pay their landlords. The noble Earl said, the distrust which had taken place, on account of those forgeries, would put a stop to fairs in the country, by preventing the usual buying and selling, and spoke with much concern for the consequences arising to farmers in the country, who were imposed on by such. His Lordship reproached the issuing of such a number of those small notes from one house, which was supposed was by discounting any kind of paper that came in their way, and that because this bank had only to give in exchange its own notes. It was a custom now, when forgeries were so prevalent, for one person not to take a note from another, without being endorsed, that if it proved a forgery, it might be known from whom it was got—but the paper of these distinguished on one of them, after it was handed about for a short time. His Lordship impressed upon the House the necessity of taking this subject into their serious consideration, from which a great public mischief promised to arise, and suggested that it would be a salutary regulation, to oblige such bankers by law to return gold for any of their notes when demanded at their counter. Besides the grievance complained of by the people, there was a mode lately adopted, which gave a liberty to a banker's clerk to stamp any note a forgery that was offered to him, whether it really was so or not—this was a power that should not be committed to such persons, and opened to them a ready means of paying off all notes in this way that came before them. His Lordship after some other very apposite remarks on this subject, concluded—the House seeming to interest themselves much in the business, by the great attention it paid to what his Lordship had stated.

BELFAST, Aug. 14.

Two houses were, on Friday night last, set fire to in Upper Malone, one of which was entirely consumed, and the other is very much injured. No discovery has yet been made of the persons guilty of this infamous act.

The pique of the Lancashire Light Dragoons, patrolling the Malone road, immediately upon observing the above fire, made what haste they could to get into town; and between the time they had passed Bridge Street in coming into the town to give the alarm, till they were ready to go out with assistance, a rope was fixed across the street, which nearly overturned three or four of the dragoons.

COURT MARTIAL.

William Dalzell was brought before Court Martial on Saturday, charged with treason and rebellion, in being seen with arms on the 10th June last at Saintfield, &c. which not being proved, he was acquitted.

The Crown witness on this trial was committed to prison for prevarication.

Yesterday, John Arthur, Samuel Mawhinny, Mat. Carson, John Murray, George Martin, James Rice, James Fleming, Alexander Bradley, and James Gibson, charged with treason and rebellion at Saintfield, and other places in the county of Down, in the month of June last. These charges being fully proved against them, they were sentenced to be transported.

Yesterday, the trial of William Tennent, Robert Hunter, Clot. Birnie, John Coulter and Robert Simms, was further adjourned by the Court, who informed them, they were to have a week's intimation previous to their trial taking place.

Yesterday, Charles Macdead was sentenced by Court Martial to receive 100 lashes for stealing pot ashes from a car in Church-lane.

This day, Samuel Cammack, Thomas Cammack, John Musgrave, Bryan O'Hara, Andrew Shaw, Andrew King, and Mat. McBride, were brought before the Court Martial, charged with treason and rebellion, by being in arms at Saintfield on the 10th of June last, &c. The decision of the Court on this trial is not known.

One of the evidence for the Crown on the above trial having prevaricated, was sent to prison.

Alexander Anderson, Esq. to be Captain. Quarter-Master James Surberland, to be the half-pay of the late 133d foot, to be Lieutenant. Robert Hall to be Ensign.

1st Battalion Dundee Volunteers.

First Lieutenant William Lindsey to be Captain, vice Sir Henry Douglas, who resigns. Second Lieutenant George Blair to be First Lieutenant, vice Lindsey. Thomas Halyburton to be Second Lieutenant, vice Blair.

2d Battalion Royal Edinburgh Volunteers.

George Ross to be Ensign, vice Scott, who resigns.

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Examination of JOHN CLARSON, Builder in Edinburgh, on the 21st August and 4th September, at noon, in the Sheriff Clerk's Office, Edinburgh.—Creditors to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse on the 5th September, to instruct the trustee.

Creditors of ALEXANDER BIRKIE, late Writer in Alloa, to meet in the Sheriff Clerk's Office there, on the 23d August, to chuse new Commissioners.

ALEXANDER STALKER, Wright and Builder, Perth, to see a state of his affairs in the trustee's hands till the 20th September, when they are to meet in Duncan Macdougall's, innkeeper, Perth, at eleven P. M. to receive their first dividends.

JOHN MATHIE, Cabinetmaker in Edinburgh, to lodge their claims with Peter Scott, Kincaid's Cour, Cowgate.

JAMES BROOKS, jun. and Co. Manufacturers in Glasgow, previous to June 1798, to lodge their claims with Mr. R. Anderson, writer there, before 1st October—to call for their dividends on 10th October.

To the CREDITORS of

JOHN ATTCHISON, Merchant in Leith.

THOSE Creditors who have not yet lodged with the trustee their claims and vouchers of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, are requested to do so between the 1st day of September next, and the 10th day of October.

FOUR Separate PARKS, containing about 23 acres, either in whole or in lots, as purchasers may incline. These lands lie at the end almost of the Bridge of Perth, are finely situated for building, command an extensive prospect of the town and country round, and are particularly well adapted for villa.

For further particulars, apply to Mr James Buchan, W. Edinburgh; or to Mr George Condie, writer, Perth.



LISBON—FOR LEITH.
THE JEAN—WILLIAM HOPKINS,
Will sail with the first convoy for Lisbon, and return to Leith should freight offer. Apply to Mr James Smith, manager for the Leith Glass Work Company.

BORROWSTOUNNESS INN.

TO BE LET.

THE INN and STABLES in Borrowstounness, presently possessed by Mr John Ross, to be let for one or more years, and entered to at the term of Martinmas next.

There is attached to the Inn a convenient little FARM, near the